# Mobile Integrated Health – Community Paramedicine

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## What is MIH-CP?

- Provision of healthcare, primarily using paramedics, that function outside their customary emergency response/transport roles
- Performs patient-centered, mobile resources in the out-of-hospital environment

#### **GOALS**

- Integration of healthcare and social service resources available in the local community
- Facilitate more appropriate use of emergency care resources and enhance access to primary care
- Fills an unmet need, not replacing other providers and services

## National Focus

- 33+ states have active programs in their communities
- Most programs focus on "frequent users" of emergency care and transportation
- Scope of practice and regulations are an issue in most states
- Consensus on Community Needs Assessment vs. One Size Fits All
- Partnerships with other providers are key to successful programs
- 64% of programs generate no revenue
  - Grant funding, partnerships or cost avoidance

Source: NAEMT 2015 MIH-CP Report

## State of Georgia

Estimated 30+ MIH-CP programs across the state





# Grady EMS

#### **OVERVIEW**

- Dedicated EMS team whose goal is to reduce readmissions and frequent emergency room visits through the active involvement of dedicated MIH field units
- MIH teams consist of a EMS paramedic and an Advanced Practice RN

#### **HOW IT WORKS**

- Teams respond to appointments at the patient's residence in an SUV
- SUV is fully equipped as an EMS Medical First Responder unit (12lead EKG, ACLS medications, airway management, etc.) and mobile blood lab



# Grady EMS

#### **HOW IT WORKS**

- Care is coordinated with Primary Care Physician
- Medication assistance and reconciliation
- Review of recent discharge instructions
- Nurse Practitioner level evaluation, diagnosis and treatment

#### **GOALS**

- Decrease dependency on the 9-1-1 system
- Provide access to appropriate care at point-of-patient contact
- Support/generate primary care appointments
- Decrease hospital readmissions (30 days post discharge)
- Improve quality of life

# Spalding Regional EMS

- Initiated MIH program in 2014 in response to frequency of
- Results in first 9 months:
  - Focused on 17 frequent user patients
  - 90% decrease in hospital re-admissions
  - 71% decrease in ED visits
  - 41% EMS call reduction from target group
  - Approximate \$450,000 savings/cost avoidance

# Spalding Regional EMS

#### **HOW IT WORKS**

- Identify frequent patients
- Visit at home with "most loyal customers" before they call
- Assist in medication administration compliance
- Assist in medication cost reduction and comparison
- Assist in transportation to doctor appointments
- Further facilitate relationship with patients physicians
- Partner with Home Health Care Services (if available/eligible)
- Connect patients to community resources
- Transport to alternative facilities if appropriate for the patient

## Main Challenge

- Funding & reimbursement remains # 1 obstacle
  - 64% nationally said it's main concern
  - MN is only Medicaid program to reimburse
  - Cost avoidance is still primary driving factor
  - Non-hospital based services have less direct incentive
  - Private Insurers willingness to consider remains

# Other Challenges

- Resistance to collaboration/change
  - Attitudes are changing rapidly in some communities
- Increasing scope of services and need for greater training
- Market size and population
- Fear of encroaching on other providers
- Liability concerns when not transporting

## Next Steps

- Continued support and encouragement for communities to develop programs
- Resist temptation to develop one size fits all approach
- Develop best practices from current programs
- Break the barrier on reimbursement
  - DCH Office of Rural Health and Medicaid considering policies
- Further develop new concepts of:
  - Treat without transport
  - Alternative destination transport

# HABERSHAM COUNTY MEDICAL CENTER & EMS

## IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER

- Every community is different, like fingerprints, no two are alike
- Community Paramedicine/MIH programs have to be <u>tailored to</u> <u>meet the community needs</u>
- If you base these programs on a single template or idea they will not work in many communities due to their individual needs
- Community Needs <u>Assessments</u> have to take place first to assure opportunity for success of the program

## Core Strategies

- 1. Primary Care Physicians to meet the population of the community (many communities fall short of the ratios –including Habersham County)
- 2. Primary Care Physicians versus utilizing the E.D.
- 3. Education- Probably should be top of the list and includes not just the patient, but the family or care providers
- 4. Alternative transport *versus* Medical Transport
- 5. Reduce falls in the home with safety inspections while visiting
  - fall/trip hazards and working Smoke Detectors/CO Alarms
- 6. Appropriately transport for their needs versus EMS as the default

#### **STRUCTURE**

- Rural Health Grant for \$1,000,000 received by Habersham County Medical Center for Improving Rural Health that helps fund the program
- 1 Paramedic/R.N. and 1 R.N. for staffing
- M-F 0800-1700 and available by phone for patients after hours if needed
- S.U.V. equipped Advance Life Support Unit without the ability to transport
- Currently seeing 30 patients with CP/MIH program in Habersham County

- Conducts Home Safety Inspections (Trip Hazards, Working Smoke Detectors, CO Detectors)
- Help patients to comply with hospital discharge instructions and prescribed treatment plans
- Reconciles medications and educates patients on what specific meds are for (versus blue pill, red pill, etc.)
- Helps to get patients set up with a Primary Care Physician

- Works with <u>free clinics</u> and <u>food banks</u> for services due to many of our patients we have found have limited or no food to eat
- Will pick up prescriptions for those who don't have family or ability to get to the drug store
- Helps to arrange for transportation to doctor, rehab, etc. versus ambulance transport
- Find solutions to the patients financial barriers if possible so they have the basic needs

- Assures patients are complying with their prescribed treatment plans which alleviates the need for 911 utilization or E.D. visits
- Contacts landlords if they find necessary repairs that need to be made to the residence, focusing on <u>safety concerns</u>
- Social Services work is a lot of what our personnel do but also incorporate all the above and more into their work with this

## Hospital Process

#### Federal 340B Pharmacy Program

For patients that qualify, will help get medications at a lower price

#### **Emergency Department Medical Screening Exam**

- Patients who are triaged and determined to be non-emergent are given options to seek treatment at a more appropriate level
- Wait and see Physician after other emergent patients have been seen with Co-Pay of \$250.00
- Can be seen by Nurse Practitioner in Prime Care just down the hall from the E.D. with a cash price of \$45.00

#### EMS Results -4 Frequent Flyers for EMS (Transports Only)

	04/01/2016-03/31/2017			04/01/2017-08/28/2017		
	Total Responses	Transports	Average Per Month	Total Responses	Transports	Average Per Month
Pt. #1	37	27	3.08	3	3	0.25
Pt. #2	12	9	1	1	1	0.8
Pt.#3	8	6	0.66	1	1	0.8
Pt. #4	8	8	0.66	0	0	0
Pt.#5	7	4	0.58	1	1	0.8
	72	54		6	6	

## Hospital Improvements

- 10% reduction of patient visits in the ER
  - 8% reduction in ER Charges
- 100% increase in PrimeCare visits
  - Walk-in visits are up 400% compared to last year
- Hospital all-cause readmission rate down to 5.01%
  - Last reported Medicare readmission rate is 16.67%
  - Georgia average Medicare readmission rate is 17.26%